## Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN-AR Exhibition. ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8-The Black Crock.

AMBERG THEATRE-2-8-15-Der Vegelhaend!

BIJOU THEATRE-2-8-20-A Society Fad.

BROADWAY THEATRE-8-15-Ninety Days. CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. until 10 p. m.

The Dore Golley, CASINO-2-8 15-Fencing Master, CHICKERING HALL-8-Lecture. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-Minstrels.
DALYS THEATRE-2-8:15-The Foresters.
EDEN MUSEE-the World in Wax.
EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl 1 Left Behind

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Fedora. GARDEN THEATRE-2-8-The Mountebanks.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-The Span of Life.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Mulligan Guarts' Ball.
HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Mulligan Guarts' Ball.
HARREM OPERA HOUSE-2-8-15-1-1e of Champegne.
HERRMAN'S THEATRE-2-5-30-Priend Fritz.
HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2-8-30-A
Tigh to Chinaton.

Trip to Chinatown.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-2-8-Vauteville ROSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Americans Abroad.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-2-Bohemiaa Girl-8:15

PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8:15-Aristocrace, STANDARD THEATRE-2-8:15-My Ometal Wife. STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-On Probation. TONY PASTOR'S-S-Vaudevil UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2-8-Gloriana.

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ROLL TOP DESES AND OFFICE FURNITURE. Great Variety of Style and Price. T. G. Sellew, No. 111 Fulten-st., N. Y.

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Tribune from a new-Scalar.

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O'R NUMBERS.—For Back Numbers of the Daily and Bunday papers, more than a week old, an extra price is charged, on account of the cost of storage.

# New-York Daily Tribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1893.

## TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MOENING.

Foreign.-In the debate on the address in the British House of Commons, Mr. Labouchere attacked the Government's policy in regard to Vernon Harcourt replied; the address was assented to in the House of Lords. - There was a stormy debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies over the bank scandals; Premier Giolitti stated that the Ministry would oppose investigation by a commission. === The French Chamber of Deputies rejected a motion to make members of the Parliaments of 1885 and 1889 ineligible for reelection on account of their connection with the Panama scandal. \_\_\_\_ It is said that the condition of affairs in Egypt may compel the landing of more British troops.

Senator Hill gave notice that he would move take up the Silver Repeal bill on Monday. House: Speaker Crisp ruled that the Anti-Option bill must be referred to the Agricultural Committee and the amendments considered in the

Committee of the Whole, Demestic.-The Hawatian Commissioners arrived in Washington === The Rev. Dr. W. J. Tucker, of Andover Theological Seminary, was elected president of Dartmouth College. - Monsignor Satolli decided the controversy between Bishop Wigger and Father Killeen, adversely to the Bishop. — Major J. K. Saunderson, U. S. Army, retired, died at Lampasas, Texas. — Suit was begun by the first couries of D Edgar Crouse against the executors of his estate.

City and Suburban.-Three people lost their lives in a fire in Orchard-st. === General Rodenbough was re-elected Chief of the Bureau of Elections. - New cases of typhus fever were dis covered in the city. === Charles W. Gardner was examined as a witness in his trial. --- A court decision upheld Inspector Conlin's claims to be chief inspector. - The National Lawn Tennis Association held its annual meeting. Stocks dull and featureless. Final changes were generally small, and the advances were the more significant. The closing was not weak, although in many cases the highest prices were made in the morning hours. Money on call ruled at 2

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair and colder. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 43 de grees; lowest, 33; average, 37 3-8.

Everybody who is going to the World's Fair will read with especial interest the proceedings of the Trunk Line Executive Committee yesterday on the subject of railway rates between New-York and Chicago next summer. As was announced some time ago, there is to be a reduction of 20 per cent from regular rates on all trains that consume more than thirtyfive hours on the journey. With the aid of the figures printed in another column, World's Fair visitors can easily figure out definitely one

item in their prospective expenses. Our Democratic friends in the House of Representatives have seen a light. According to our Washington dispatches, not less than 100 of the Democratic members have learned that they are in favor of closure, and will support a closure resolution in order to bring the silver-repeal question to a vote. Of course when Mr. Reed was in the chair the Democrats held that such proceedings were tyrannical. that the Speaker was a Czar, etc.; but all that is passed. The Democrats have found out that they were all along really in favor of action to close debate and stop filibustering, but at the time they didn't realize it. No one will complain, now that they have found out what their views were. It seems certain that if a vote can be had the Silver-Purchase law will be wiped out, and that is what the best interests of the country demand.

move. The New-York Senator has evidently stolen a march on the Cleveland men, who have been talking and talking, but doing nothing.

The Grand Jury which was discharged yesterday does not go too far in asserting in the presentment handed to Recorder Smyth that the lodging-rooms in the police stations "are a menace, not only to the lodgers themselves, but to the police force and to the public at large." The presentment does not approve the municipal lodging-house system, but suggests that all vagrants among the lodgers be culled out and sent to the Workhouse. The reasons given for opposing lodging-houses, however, are such as to suggest that the members of the jury had not familiarized themselves with the operation of houses of this sort in Boston and elsewhere.

DEMOCRACY IN A QUANDARY.

On all sorts of pretences, some of them the queerest conceivable, part of the Democrats are preparing in advance to excuse a failure to perform their pledges about the tariff. The latest is that tariff reform will be embarrassed. if not entirely prevented, unless the purchase of silver bullion can first be stopped. Just how the failure of one measure is to cause failure of the other is not explained. It seems to be felt that the perils and embarrassments to which continued silver purchases subject business will be all the country can stand, without the additional perils and embarrassments of a reduction of duties. As this implies admission that tariff revision will check and endanger business, those who are acting on this theory are careful not to state it in plain words.

No doubt it is true that business men of every shade of political opinion would protest with intense carnestness against any radical change of the tariff, at a time when trade is depressed or subjected to serious peril. It is equally true that the continuance of silver purchases, if gold goes out at the rate of \$13,000,-000 per month, as in January, may make things uncomfortable before next September. But if tariff reform is a great blessing, if it will lift burdens amounting to \$700,000,000 yearly from the shoulders of the people, as Mr. Springer calculated, it ought to be a stimulant and remedy of wonderful power which an economic physician might wisely administer to a country in a state of prostration. Our Democratic friends do not think so, or they would not be afraid to swallow their own favorite dose except in a condition of the most rugged financial health.

Silver purchases take money out of the country because the apprehension of a silver basis leads men to put gold where it will be safe. But when gold is going out of the country largely it is a particularly bad time to propose a great increase in imports of merchandise. If tariff reform meant what its advocates pretend it would enable Americans to buy more cheaply from Europe goods worth several hundred millions which they now produce at In the end, the reformers claim, we should find a greater foreign market for those things which we can produce more cheaply than other countries, a claim which is contradicted by experience. It has been under protective tariffs that the foreign demand for American products has been greatest, exports rising for the first time over a thousand millions in a year. The tariff reformer is perfectly conscious that this part of his theory involves an experiment which has not yet been attended Egypt and Uganda: Mr. Gladstone and Sir William with success. It is no wonder that he shrinks of the country.

The difficulties of the Democratic position result directly from the principles which that party is pledged to apply in legislation. It will be of no use to attribute them to other things which Congress may do or fail to do There is no way to get rid of the responsibility which Democrats have sought for themselves. They have taken a contract to get sunbeams out of cucumbers, and while all will Both houses in session. = ... Senate: hope they may succeed greatly, onlooking wellwishers feel considerable doubt about it.

THE MACHINE RUNNING STEADILY. We do not know who has been left in charge f this town and of the State of New-York. but the ruler of both certainly manifests great confidence in the machinery by which both are worked when he deliberately starts off, as he did Thursday morning, on a trip of a thousand miles or more and a vacation of several days, perhaps weeks. The Legislature is in session and a new city government has only just got fairly under way. No fact is better established than that the Legislature takes its orders from Mr. Croker, without whose constant supervision it is liable at any moment to get all tangled up by the Republicans or to let something go through without paying the regular Tammany tribute. It may be that the State has been left temporarily in charge of the Hon. Timothy "Dry-Dollar" Sullivan. The promptness with which that statesman came to the front with a point of order on the reference of Assemblyman Kempner's dangerous and revolutionary bills to cut down Tammany salaries and patronage seems to indicate as much. It is not impossible that the "Dry-Dollar" statesman is acting under a power of attorney from the legitimate ruler, and that there is a general understanding that members of the lobby who have heretofore asked Mr. Croker's consent for the introduction of their bills will during that gentleman's absence wait upon Mr. Sullivan with their requests.

But here, meantime, is the city government and the city itself. Who is left in charge of us? So far as the streets are concerned we understand, of course, that they are left where they have been for several weeks, to the uncovenanted mercies of an overruling Providence and the possibility that a deluge may do what the taxpayers are assessed \$2,200,000 to have neglected. But here are other things to be looked after. Rapid transit for one thing. That is a matter that has money in it, one of of the American people. the things that Tammany usually keeps a sharp eye on and that the ruler is potential in. It has been intimated that the organization has already a "dead cinch" on the whole business, but there is nothing concluded, and there is always a possibility of a screw getting loose that will upset all plans. Mr. Croker has shown great confidence in the machinery he controls and in the deputy, whoever he may be, whom he has left in charge, in going away

at such a time. Then there is the business of dealing out justice in the police courts-quite an important | Huguenots or other first-class atrocity. It is matter to a great many statesmen who are dependent in one way and another upon Mr. Croker. We are paying fifteen Judges \$8,000 a year to attend to this business, and questions tinetly heard in Troy-six miles distant as the are liable to arise before them any day upon which it is necessary to have Mr. Croker's Governor. That doughty leader in making his directions. He has not only left them to their appointments faithfully adhered to the rule of

fore going to church. Grady also has gone. and no one is left to restrain Godkin, who is liable at any moment to break loose with crimnal libels on Jenkins. And, speaking of Jenkins-there's the Jenkins dinner shortly to come off, and Mr. Croker has not thought it worth while to stay to a dinner to be given to

his own brother-in-law. We should he situte a great while before saving that Mr. Croker was neglectful in his duties as Ruler of this city and State. We are aware that he has been overworked ever since the Chicago Convention and doubtless needs rest. And it has often been observed that nothing short of the Arkansas Hot Springs brings recuperation from overindulgence in New-York politics. No doubt Mr. Croker considered the whole question seriously before leaving his post of duty, and made up his mind that he could do it with safety. Also that he could safely take Grady with him. It's a great machine, after all, that can be left to subordinates in this way. Mr. Croker manifestly has the utmost e nfidence in it.

### A GRATEFUL TRIBUTE.

A frank acknowledgment of error evokes pleasurable emotions on earth, even as the reclamation of a sinner produces joy in Heaven. And it is incumbent on good men to greet repentance with admiration and approval when reparation certifies to its sincerity. In this spirit we commend the utterances of our esteemed contemporary "The New-York Evening Post" concerning President Harrison's nomination of Judge Jackson to succeed the late Justice Lamar upon the Supreme Bench of the United States. "The Evening Post" declares with a warmth of feeling which its lofty sense of responsibility seldom permits it to exhibit that this is "the most creditable act of President Harrison's Administration, and that "the great mass of the people of both parties will e-mmend his course."

It would be almost if not quite impossible to overpraise this complete abandonment by "The Evening Post" of a position which i took deliberately, and has since assiduously fortified with all the resources at its command. It requires moral courage of the highest order to make an unconditional surrender when circumstances have shown the wisdom of that course. Ever since the death of Justice Lamar our contemporary had held and maintained the conviction that it would be outrageous for the President to appoint his successor: that inasmuch as his lamented demise had created an unexpected vacancy in the Supreme Court only six weeks before the expiration of the Presi dent's own term of office Mr. Harrison was under the strongest moral obligation to leave the filling of that vacancy to Mr. Cleveland. There is no excuse for such indecent haste

in the condition of judicial business," said 'The Post" on January 25. Three days later it declared as follows: "The people decided by an overwhelming majority that they did not want any more appointments by Harrison, and that they wanted to have Cleveland fill any vacancies which might arise, on the Supreme Bench or elsewhere." And on Wednesday of this week, the day before Judge Jackson's name was sent to the Senate, it said; "Inasmuch as Harrison has no excuse for appointing a Republican in order to 'save the Nation, it is obvious that he would do well to let the place be filled by a Democrat, picked out by the Democratic President who comes in a month hence." We quote these unfaltering proclamations not for the purpose of causing vexation in one quarter and unseemly mirth in another, but with the desire of making conspicuous the courage and candor which our contemporary now displays in declaring that the President has done just the right thing, and thus earned the approbation of the whole country. We should hardly know where to look for another confession of error so direct and positive as this. It is a most honorable and exemplary event in American journalism. We do not

ly changed its attitude with reference to a Until yesterday our contemporary had been convinced that the President of the United for re-election was in honor bound to abdicate one of his most important functions, if not immediately certainly not later than six weeks before the expiration of his term. Other students of the Constitution have interpreted that instrument as meaning that the President is elected for four years, and that having sworn to execute his office faithfully there is at least no impropriety in his continuing so to execute it throughout the entire period of his incumbency. We ourselves were satisfied that this was the correct view of the matter, and the prevailing view. But so long as "The Evening Post' maintained the opposite opinion the issue could not be considered as settled. It is exceedingly gratifying to know that all doubt has now been removed. Our neighbor withdraws its previous conclusions not for itself alone, but in behalf of the whole contingent which it intrepidly leads. For it asserts that "the appointment of Judge Jackson is the perfect application of the Mugwump theory," which is obviously in direct contradiction to its former declarations that the perfect application of the Mugwump theory would prevent the President from committing the indecency of appointing anybody to succeed Jus-

tice Lamar. For this decisive settlement of a grave constitutional question, this important contribution to the permanent security of our institutions, and this bold yet graceful revision of an erroneous doctrine "The Evening Post" deserves and will receive the grateful plaudits

THE MASSACRE AT ALBANY.

The Cleveland-Herrick-" Argus" wing of the Democracy of Albany is carrying its flag at half-mast these days and smells strongly of arnica. And no wonder. For it is clear from the succinct but sickening tale which "The Albany Argus" unfolds that the treatment which the Cleveland men have been receiving of late at the hands of the other wing of the party has been such as to recall the massacre of the stated that when the wind is in the right direction the groans and imprecations of these crushed Clevelandites of the capital can be discrow flies. Their troubles began when Hill was The step taken by Mr. Hill in the Senate yesterday entitles him to the thanks of the friends of honest money. He gave notice that on Monday he would move to take up the bill repealing the Sherman law, and in doing so showed his ability to grasp a critical situation and assume the leadership of the Democratic forces in the upper house. It was a clever in the department of him to their a measure crippled that department of purisprudence by taking Grady the survival of the fittest—the understanding application be made, no English Government will department of jurisprudence by taking Grady with him. Grady the silver-tongned, one of the brightest ornaments of the bench of the brightest ornaments of the brightest ornaments of the bench of the brightest ornaments of the brightest principles at the survival of the fittest—the understanding application be made, no English Government will there are, even in the diocese of Massachusetts, men with him. Grady the silver-tongued one of the United States will never fight to bring them in. Nor will offer admission to the United States the survival of the filters—the understanding application be made, no English Government will there are, even in the diocese of Massachusetts, men with him. Grady the silver-tongued one of Eisbog freed with the brightest principles at the survival of the filters—the understanding application be made, no English Government will depart the survival of the filters—the understanding application be made, no English Government will there are even in the upper leave to keep the provinces of Massachusetts, men with him. St

Cleveland fellows who's been holdin' office a fallin' inter one basket."

Over an editorial dirge in which these facts are set forth "The Argus" places the interregatory, "Where Will It End?" That is a hard one. If "The Argus" had asked "When will it end?" the natural and doubtless correct answer would be: It will end with the extermination from the public offices of New-York of the Clevelandites. As the boy informed his schoolmate in regard to the apple. There isn't going to be any core." posses of the Democratic machine will go on making removals and appointments to the motto: Too few Cleveland office-holders in this State is just enough. That "The Argus" itself is of this way of thinking is evident. It must be expecting the worst in view of the harrowing existing state of things, which it thus vividly portrays:

But since the election of November, 1892, the existem of prescription has been renewed in even more and mocratic fashion. The fact that an Albany man solding position in the Capital voted for Grover Cleve and and did what he could to secure his election i now deemed sufficient cause for his removal, and to such lengths has this policy been carried that with a few and steadily dwindling number of honorable ex eptions one may safely assume that an Albany em love in the Capitol Building voted for Harrison or right, refused to vote for Cleveland, or cast himself a sulf-n vote for the nominees of the National Democracy while using his tongue to do them mischief.

It is unusual for a dirge to contain a humor ous feature, but the concluding paragraph of the one under consideration is certain to provoke rears of hearty laughter all over the State. "We are bound to believe," remarks this representative of the crushed followers of Cleveland, "that this state of affairs exists without the knowledge of Governor Reswell P. Flower. It is respectfully brought to his at-The idea that Roswell P. tention. . . ." Flower does not know the true inwardness of removals and appointments made by a Board of which he is a member and a State administration of which he is the head? All persons having regard for the proprieties will regret o see a dirge thus turned into a roaring farce.

## BAD MONEY FOR FARMERS.

Mr. Clark Howells contributes to "The New-York Herald" what may be called an anti-Cleveland outery. He entirely agrees with Mr Cleveland that some settlement of the financial question must precede action on the tariff. But his argument is, in effect, that the Democratic party will go everlastingly to pieces, un less it manufactures and issues more money. 'Financial relief," he calls it, after the manner of Western and Southern statesmen. These people of the West and South, he reasons, are mortgaged to the hilt, and nothing except financial relief will keep them in the Demoeratic party. Mr. Howells was obviously unfortunate in writing his letter the very day the results of the census of mortgages appeared, showing that seven-eighths of the outstanding indebtedness on the farms had been incurred in the purchase of land or in the putting up of new buildings. Only an insignificant fraction, in most of the States not a twentieth, originated in the inability of farmers to make ends meet, whether through their own incapacity or from misfortune. "Financial relief" for the men who have bought more land than they can pay for is not more equitable than relief for the speculators who have sold more stocks or more grain than they are able to buy. It is strange that a man of Mr. Howells's in-

ermation does not ask the question how more money could help those who have borrowed more than they can pay. He ought to know, and presumably he does know, that the rate of interest charged for the use of money or election, when three of considerable importance for deferred payments is always higher where than where it is unquestionably good. Thus a gold mortgage is now given to anybody who in order to stimulate interest in a matter of so wants it at a lower rate of interest than a great importance as the remaking in any remortgage promising to pay silver or paper car duty as well as a pleasure to express our admiration of the manner in which it has forsaken an untenable position.

Furthermore, the fact ought not to be overloaded that these farmers would gain loaded that these farmers would gain. looked that "The Evening Post" has not mere- nothing unless the currency had become so superabundant that prices had been greatly specific act, but abandoned a doctrine for inflated. But if the dollar were worth only which it had claimed a general application. 50 cents, for example, so that the mortgage for \$1,000 could be paid off with property now worth only \$500, the few indebted farmers States having been defeated as a candidate might perhaps gain while all other farmers would lose. And even in that case it is to be remembered that the indebted farmers could not get their mortgages extended if they should not be able to pay exactly on time, and they would have to pay gold, or any possible premium on gold, in order to get their debt continued. Then, too, the farmers would have to pay out for everything they require, including labor, quite as much more as they could possibly gain in increased price for their products. Prices would rise all around, measured in a depreciated currency, and they would have to pay just as much more for all that they might wish to buy and for the wages of hands as they would gain in difference on the value of mortgages or deferred payments.

Bad money is not financial relief for any body. But if the Democratic party thinks so, as Mr. Howells plainly declares, Mr. Cleveland has a hard time before him. He cannot afford to give the Western and Southern farmers a chance to discover, by melancholy experience, how much a depreciated currency would cost them, for he would thereby affront his Eastern supporters. If Mr. Howells is right, the Democratic party had better go to pieces at once rather than two years hence.

The proposition to turn the Boston Common into a street railway terminus or otherwise to meddle with it fills the soul of "The Boston If the House could have Czar Reed in the chair Transcript" with wrath. And well it may for the next four weeks its record of legislation would for the next four weeks its record of legislation would be be be seen than it now promises to be. The Common is classic ground, or something very like it. At all events, the best use it can put to is to let it remain as it is-Boston's pet pleasure ground. The Common must stay.

Professor Goldwin Smith favors continental union on the broad ground that nature has decreed this policy. He is a philosopher and a prophet, and everything which he has to say on this subject has the stamp of sincerity of purpose and of faith in the moral government of the universe. If he succeeds in the course tion of Canada to the United States, it will be, as he declares, the grandest piece of fortune that ever overtook the people of the Dominion. It is easy for his Canadian opponents to denounce him as a British renegade, but it is hardly practicable they beg the question at issue when they assert that annexation will involve a war between the United States and Great Britain. Annexation will never be entertained by the United States and Great Britain. Annexation will never be entertained by the United States and Great Britain. Annexation will never be entertained by the United States and Great Britain. Annexation will never be entertained by the United States and Great Britain. Annexation will never be entertained by the United States and Great Britain. Annexation will never be entertained by the United States are \$5,000 to the Young \$10,000. Other bequests are \$10,000. Other bequests will never be entertained by the United States Government on any other basis than voluntary application for admission to the Union. If that From The Boston Herald.

better known than that this is the spirit which constantly directs his official conduct.

The plan of restricting intercollegiate sports to undergraduates has been temporarily defeated at Yale, and it is possible that the time for attempting to put it into execution was not wisely chosen But the objects which the Yale captains aim t accomplish are desirable, and it was at least courageous and honorable to undertake the reformation in a year when Yale had much to ose from such a change. This plan, if adopted, could practically extinguish the professional spirit, and that is the main object sought. If there is a better way of attaining the same end, now is the time to disclose it. The other colleges have the floor.

This is a time when one can read in the skie signs of the Greater America of manifest destiny.

Mr. Chamberlain seems to have made at least one happy hit in his speech against the Gladstone Government. When he spoke of its policy as a composite photograph his allies and enemies we alike overwhelmed with merriment. After Mr Hadstone's angry speech and Mr. Balfour's nag ging and irritating harangue a fairly good joke cleared the air and restored good humor. A successful speech in Parliament must have at least one polished epigram or well-turned phrase. Mr Disraeli was never an orator, but he seldom spok without having at least one sentence which would be repeated the next day at the clubs, and not speedily be forgotten.

Georgia and other Southern States, according to "The Atlanta Constitution," are troubled with roads which are "a disgrace to civilization." O, yes, the new South and the old North have a good deal in commen.

The members of the legal profession have naught but condemnation for Senator Plunkitt's bill providing that seven years' service in the Legislature shall be sufficient to entitle a man to admission to the bar without any examination. They will naturally resist any attempt to do away with legal knowledge and good character as qualifications for a lawyer. Whether or no Plenkitt will seek to push his bill through in ancertain. If he does, he will be sure to arous a storm of opposition. A law of this kind would make New-York the laughing-stock of the whole country. The bar of this State cannot be Tammanyized in any such fashion.

Mr. Croker's Legislature treats Mr. Kempner's anti-Tammany bills contemptuously, but that does not affect their merits nor discredit him.

It has occurred to the long-headed, publicspirited citizens of Pennsylvania that the time as come to devise measures for the preservation of the forests of that State. Accordingly they have procured the introduction of a bill in the Legislature which provides for the apcointment of a Forestry Commission whose duty it shall be "to examine and report on the condition of the slopes and summits of the State and the presence or absence of forests thereon, for the purpose of determining the influence on the stage of water in the rivers, the amount of timber remaining standing and how the supply can be increased and maintained." This obviously is a promising beginning. There seems to be a good reason for the amend-

ent to the State Constitution proposed by Senator Mullin, requiring that 70 per cent of the total number of persons voting at any election must vote upon (either for or against) any con stitutional amendment brought before the people at that election in order to adopt it. Mr. Mullin finds that in some cases amendments have been adopted when only 13 per cent of the voters expressed their opinion thereupon at the polls, and that in other cases there has been no greater proportion so voting than 28, 39, 41 and 47 per The lack of popular interest in constitutional amendments was made clear at the last were voted on, but only a small fraction of the the money to be paid is questionable in quality voters took the trouble to cast ballots for or against them. Mr. Mullin's amendment is needed spect of the fundamental law of the State.

that his maided speech in Parliament was not well re-ceived. The members disliked pedantry. He began by saying: "Mr. Speaker, Plato, in one of his dialogues." But he was not allowed to finish. There was too much noise.

might plant them in a certain stony patch of land. The task was very difficult, but the youngster availed himself of the chance. He then had a small residue The task was very difficult, but the youngster availed himself of the chance. He then had a small residue of seed, and nucked this away in a grass parch. The potato crop that year was a general failure, but those tubers under the turf turned out well and commanded a good price. This venture helped the then undeveloped statesman to get his sensoling in the Wilberham Academy.

Brooks are old-old enough to be new. And this is one of them: He was requested to furnish some personalities for his college class record when tayited to a class dinner. His reply was characteristic and noticeable for its modesty; "I have had no wife, no children, no particular honors, no serious misfortune, and no adventures worth speaking of, It is shameful at such times as these not to have a history, but I have not got one, and must come without."

Potter Palmer, of Chicago, since the newspapers began to tell about his being nominated for Mayor by the Democrats, has declared that he cannot allow his name to be used so. He will not be a candidate.

Herbert S. Underwood, managing Editor of "The Boston Advertiser" and "The Boston Record," is to e married a week from next Tuesday to Miss Mary Golding Lauman, daughter of Peter Lanman, of Norwich, Conn. The bride is a half sister of Professor Charles Lanman, the Sanserit scholar at Harvard, and more remotely related to the author of the "Dictionary son, and his bride, formerly Miss Allene Ivers, The son, and his bride, formerly Miss Allene Ivers, The

Professor C. S. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, has recently returned from Japan, where he has been making a study of the botany of where he has been making a study of the botany of the islands. A series of articles from his pen on the "Forest Flora of Japan," which are now being pub-lished in "Garden and Forest," give the latest and most authentic Information in regard to the arbores-cent vegetation of that wonderful land.

IN NEED OF A CZAR.

DEMOCRATIC ADVICE TO DEMOCRATS.

PRINGERATIC ADVICE TO DESCRIBE.

From The New-York Sun.

Every attempt, that any weak or instruce person may make to keep protectionism in life should be sternly and merchessly resisted and punished. If, at the end of a proper period, the people should change their minds and resilve to restore protectionism they can do it; but the experiment of free trade and of tariff duties for revenue only must be frankly and thoroughly carried out. No trick and no humbing should be tolerated in this matter.

From The Brooklyn Fagie (Dem.). President Harrison has made an admirable appoint

THE LATEST JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT.

A TRIFLE PREMATURE, EVIDENTLY. From The Baltimore American.

THE NEXT BISHOP OF MASSACHUSETTS,

THE HOPES OF FUTURE OPERA.

NXIETY TO KEEP THE METROPOLITAN AS ITS HOME.

In regard to the prospects of saving the Metropolitan Opera House for grand opera Henry Clews said yes-erday: "A number of additional consents have been received by the committee of which I am chairrevival of the metropolitan opera entertainments for the coming season. The facts that this plan will require only about \$25,000 fresh money to be advanced for each share, and that there are to be thirty-four oxes, as against Mr. Warren's plan, which limits the boxes, as against Mr. warren's pian, which limits the number of boxes to twenty, and calls for an amount of subscription of \$50,000 each, incline the steckholders to favor the one requiring less money to be advanced and a larger number of stockholders. Under my plan the entire first tier will be for rental, to bring in revenue to Mr. Abbey, who is expected to be the impresario, and he very anxious to make a long lease f the building for Italian and German opera bined. The stockholders will be confined to the par-

erre floor boxes." If the plan which Mr. Clews is trying so energetically opush through can be made to succeed no one will apparently be more gratified by the result than Mr. Narren, who stands just now in the position of leading hampion of the other plan. Mr. Warren and Mr. Hews had another consultation yesterday, and Mr. Warren declared that they were in complete accord. Either would be glad, Mr. Warren thought, to see the other plan succeed and to do anything in his power to help it succeed, in case his own should fall. Mr. Narren and his fellow-workers have decided to continue forts in betalf of their plan only till midnight on efforts in betaif of their plan only till miningate on Monday, that being their interpretation of the expression in their circular "on or before Monday," They take this course in order that if they are to fall their plan may be given up in time to leave the fold clear for any other plan which may seem to have better hopes of success. The only desire, as has beat repeatedly before, is to perpetuate grand opera in New-York as an influence for education and refinement, and the projectors of the present plans feel that it will be a discredit to the city and a blot on its reparation if this cannot be done.

BALL OF THE ORANGE ATHLETIC CLUB.

MOST SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR OF THE SEASON THERE-PEOPLE PRESENT.

The ball of the Orange Athletic Club-was given last evening in the tennis court building of the club in Halstedest., East Orange. The ball was the most successful one that the club has yet given. The decorations were harmonious and artistic. Cappa's Band was in the music gallery at the west side of the milding and there was also an orchestra. Nearly 700 of the best known people of the Oranges were present. These were the patronesses: Mrs. Edmund B. Aymar, Mrs. Frank Q. Barstow, Mrs. Graham H. Grewer, Mrs. Oliver S. Carter, Mrs. Arthur D. Chandler, Mrs. Arthur H. Colby, Mrs. Gardner Colby, Mrs. Engene V. Connett, Jr., Mrs. J. Owen Crane, Mrs. John Ballett, Mrs. William B. Dillon, Mrs. Leroy C. Fairchild, Mrs. J. Day Flack, Mrs. William M. Franklin, Mrs. Benjamin W. Frankl h. Mrs. Henry Graves, Mrs. John O. Henld, Mrs. Camillus G. Kidder, Mrs. Thomas S. Kingman, Mrs. A. T. E. Kirtland, Mrs. E. V. Z. Lane, Mrs. Otto E. Lehrhe, Mrs. A. LeMasena, jr., Mrs. Henry A. Fotter, Mrs. George Richards, Mrs. A. H. Ryan, Mrs. Walter Scranton, Mrs. Benjamin hepard, Mrs. Albert D. smith, Mrs. Hamilton Wallis, Mrs. Andrews J. Woodworth and Mrs. Charles B. Yardley. Many were present from New-York, Newark, Bloomfield, Montchair, Short Hills, Summit and Morris-

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. William
A. Brewer, Jr., Miss Clara Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. John
P. Rafferty, Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Chrr. Miss Edith
Powles, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dillon, Mr. and Mrs.
John Pettit, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Van Horne, Mr. and
Mrs. Charlos A. Sterling, Miss Edith Sterling, Mr. and
Mrs. J. Wood Wentworth, Mr. and Mrs. Watter D.
Osborne, Colonel and Mrs. Cyrus F. Louted, Miss
Elizabeth Loutrel, Mr. and Mrs. Osear Willigerod,
Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Robins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cortis, Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas Ould, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Sheridan, Miss
Grace Sheridan and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Powles.

## IN MEMORY OF BISHOP BROOKS.

A PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD AT THE MURIC

HALL ON THE EVENING OF PEBRUARY 16. Some gentlemen, desirous of giving voice to the eniversal sense of loss felt by the City of New-York in the death of Bishop Brooks, met at "The Christian Union" office, which was put at their disposal for the purpose, on Thursday afternoon, to arrange for a public meeting in commemoration of the great preacher, There were present, among others, the Rev. Drs. Greer, Huntington, Rainsford, Bridgman, Charles L. Thompson, Tiffany, Sanders, George Alexander and Wilson; Rabbi Gotthell, the Rev. F. Mason North, the Rev. Mr. Price, William E. Dodge, William H. schieffelin, Washington Wilson, Mr. McMasters, Evert J. Wendell, and several representatives of the Brother-hood of St. Andrew. After a very full expression of opinion it was unanimously decided that such a meetslayback and Hamilton W. Mabie. A business committee was also appointed, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Senator Warren, of Wyoming, whose term expires next month, made his first great hit in life while a farmer's boy in Massachusetts. His father gave the ind some seed potatoes one spring, and told him he might plant them in a certain stony patch of land. The task was very difficult, but the youngster availed

## INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. R. T. Woodward's dancing class met for the last time at Hodgson's Assembly Rooms last night. The cetillon was danced, C. H. R. Woodward lead-A good many of the stories being told about Phillips ing with Miss McParlin, of Washington. Among those present were Miss Ewell, Miss Lillian Stokes, Miss Lowrey, Miss Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Lowrey, Miss Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor of this class are Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Grosvenor Lowrey, Mrs. A. B. Mason and Mrs. Curtis.

Miss Callender and Miss De Forest, of No. 7 East Seventy-second-st., gave a reception last night. Franz Rummel played plane soles and Miss Mand Powell the violin.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Montfort Schley will give a large reception at sherry's this afternoon in honor of Captain Winfield scott Schley and Mrs. Schley.

The dancing class organized by Mrs. John D. Wood met last night at Sherry's. The cotillon was danced, Alexis McIlvaine lending with Miss Delefield.

Mrs. J. Hood Wright gave a large reception last hostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. G. Irhostess was assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. G. IF win, of Honolada; Mrs. John Markle, Mrs. Alonzo Hebberd, Miss Bertha Robbusan and Miss Bessle Davies. Late in the evening there was informal dancing. Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan gave a dinner party last

# MR. WELD'S BEQUEST TO HARVARD.

Boston, Feb. 3.-The will of William F. Weld, of Brookline, just admitted to probate, directs that \$100,000 be paid to Harvard College. The remainder of the estate is given to his immediate relatives. The gift to the university is absolute and unrestricted. Mr. Weld gave 800,000 to Harvard to found a professorship six years ago. His grandfather was also Harvard's benefactor, having given to the universty Weld Hall, as a memorial to his brother.

A CHANCE TO LEARN SINGING FREE.

The officers of the People's Church, at Madison-ave. and Fifty-third-st., have arranged for a free singingatool, open to all on condition of regular attendance. Mr. Charles N. Adams will conduct it. meet every Monday evening. All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity to learn music are invited to come to the church on February 6, at 8 o'clock, when the class will be organized.

MRS. BROWN'S BEQUESTS TO CHARITY.

Baltimore, Feb. 3 (Special).-The will of Mrs. Harriet E. Brown, widow of General George S. Bi banker, was filed to-day. It contains several bequests to Presbyterian Church charittes. The Home Missionary Board receives \$20,000, and the Foreign Board \$10,000. Other bequests are \$5,000 to the Young

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Lester S. Gurney, assistant secretary of the Actors Fund, has received a gift of a handsome diamond ring from the members of his Masonic lodge, of which he has been master for the last two years. He retired from the office Mr. Gurney's father was the first at the end of last year. na-ter of the lodge, in 1853. The 150th performance of "Diplomacy," by Rose and

Charles Coghlan, will be given in Brooklyn on Tuesday of next week.

Bronson Howard's "Aristocracy" will end its run & Painer's Theatre with the performance of this afternoon